

CAPTAIN MATSON'S ESTATE IS LARGER THAN REPORTED

Honolulu Business Associates Say Worth Nearer \$10,000,000 Than \$2,000,000

Business men in Honolulu who have been closely associated with the affairs of Capt. William Matson, said yesterday that his estate was worth nearer \$10,000,000 than \$2,000,000 as was estimated in the will filed in the probate court last Monday.

It is estimated that his Honolulu Consolidated Oil stock, of which he was one of the promoters, runs up into a round sum, the stock now selling between four and five dollars. His holdings in the Matson Navigation Company have also more than doubled in value since the beginning of the war, while other stocks have similar advances.

As yet the local Matson office has received no information as to who will fill the position left vacant by the death of Captain Matson. Although E. D. Tenney of Honolulu has been mentioned as a possible successor in despatches from San Francisco, his associates here doubt whether he would accept the position as it is his desire gradually to retire from an active business life.

Among those mentioned as possible successors are William Roth, his son-in-law, A. C. Delaney, assistant general manager, and Matthew J. Lindsay, general passenger freight agent of the Matson company.

It is felt that one of these men, who have been identified with the Matson office for many years, will assume the responsibility of the office. Captain Matson's successor should be definitely decided within a few days.

ARRANGEMENTS MADE TO BRING GUARDSMEN

Troops From Other Islands To Arrive November 11

The Matson steamship Matsonia will transport the national guard troops from the Hilo, Puna, Hamakua and Waimea districts to Honolulu on November 11, calling at Kahului en route to pick up the guard battalion from Maui. The steamer will leave Hilo Sunday morning, November 10, calling at Kahului at half past three in the afternoon, arriving at Honolulu on Monday morning, the eleventh.

The guardsmen from Kona and Kauai will arrive on the later island steamer which calls at Hanalei, Napele and Kailua. The troops from Kauai will come over on one of the regular steamers of the Inter-Island fleet.

The Waimea cavalry will not bring their mounts, and while here will act as infantry, although they may be given the use of some of the Fourth Cavalry horses to undertake mounted maneuvers in connection with regular cavalry troops.

To supervise the military equipment of the Hawaiian National Guard on Hawaii and Maui, for shipment to Schofield Barracks, Leslie C. Thompson and Arthur C. Brown, left Saturday in the Mauna Kea for Hawaii and Maui, respectively. On concluding his duties on Maui, Sergeant Brown will go over to Hawaii to assist Thompson. Sergeant Jasper L. Pettigrew left for Kauai last evening to perform similar duties for the Garden Island guardsmen.

VICTIMS OF RAIDER HAVE BEEN RESCUED

Despatch Says All Arrived Safely At Tahiti

All of the forty-four survivors who were marooned on Mopeha Island on September 5 when their German captors left on the schooner Lutetia have been rescued, according to a message from the governor of Samoa received by the navy department yesterday. Navy officials said yesterday that they were taken from the little coral island a few days before October 11 but the name of the vessel which went to their relief was not mentioned in the despatch received here.

The rescued survivors, who had been on the island since August 1, were sailors from the captured boats R. C. Slade and Mahina and also the crew of the schooner Lutetia. They arrived at Tahiti, an October 11.

IOWA JOINS RANKS OF PROHIBITION STATES

DES MOINES, October 16—(Associated Press)—Iowa has formally joined the ranks of prohibition States by adoption of a strong constitutional amendment which was adopted at the polls yesterday. The manufacture, importation, sale or giving away of all intoxicating liquor is forbidden.

TORPEDO CAUSES AWFUL LOSS OF FRENCH SAILORS

LONDON, October 16—(Associated Press)—Two hundred and fifty were drowned in the Mediterranean Sea on September 23 when the French warship Medusa was torpedoed. This news was furnished by the Reuter agency last night.

ROENITZ IS GIVEN PRISON SENTENCE

Former Clerk To Pearl Harbor Commandant Must Serve One Year For Espionage

George Roenitz, former clerk to Capt. George E. Clark, commandant of the Pearl Harbor naval station, was sentenced to a year's imprisonment at hard labor and to pay a fine of \$250 and costs, on a charge of espionage, by Federal Judge Poindexter, yesterday afternoon.

Roenitz was indicted on four different counts, but on his expressing a willingness to plead guilty to the second count of the indictment, the remaining three charges were nolle prossed at the institution of United States Attorney Huber.

The count of the indictment to which Roenitz pleaded guilty charged him with having without proper authority obtained, taken and made certain documents, sketches, photographic negatives and plans, and with having obtained knowledge of matters connected with the national defense, to which he was not entitled.

Roenitz, who was unrepresented by counsel, made a long statement prior to receiving sentence. He said that the worst he had been guilty of was an indiscretion in taking away documents and papers from the naval station, and emphatically denied any malicious or felonious intent.

Defendant cited, as evidence of his loyalty to the United States, the fact that he was present in Hawaii, a 1908, he took out his first paper, and became naturalized seven years later; and that for over two years he filled the responsible position of deputy United States marshal.

"I am and have always been a good American, whose loyalty has never been questioned," said Roenitz. "Every day that I have spent in jail, and I have been confined for six months, has been an eternity to me, and I am a poor man I hope that your honor will see fit to impose only a fine."

Judge Poindexter, before passing sentence pointed out that a plea of guilty precluded any statement on the part of defendant as to what was left for him to do as to impose the penalty provided by law.

"If you are not guilty," remarked the judge, "you are certainly a most unfortunate man, but I cannot conceive how a man of your apparent intelligence can plead guilty to such a serious charge unless he were fully convinced in his inner conscience that he were guilty."

"You are fortunate in that your offense was not committed in time of war, for many a man in your own country has been sent to the wall with much less evidence against him than has been presented in your case. In time of war a firing squad meets out punishment to spies."

"The law only permits me to sentence you to a year's imprisonment, or a fine of \$1000 or both, and this punishment I firmly believe to be inadequate to the crime. Congress has fixed the penalty, however, and it is not for me to criticize it but to pronounce sentence in accordance with the law, and I therefore sentence you to a year's imprisonment at hard labor and to pay a fine of \$250 and costs of court."

In Marshal Smiddy's office, later in the afternoon, Roenitz again declared that he was innocent and that he had been lured to his present predicament by an enemy in official circles at the Pearl Harbor naval station. He also stated that his sentence was more than twice as much as he had expected it would be.

SELECTIVE DRAFT LAW HELD CONSTITUTIONAL

WASHINGTON, October 15—(Associated Press)—The department of justice today asked the supreme court to decide on the constitutionality of the draft act. The supreme court refuses to review the case and upholds the federal officials. The court also declares the constitutionality of the men's law permitting masters to retain half of the salaries and wages until the end of the voyage.

ARMY WANTS MEN FOR AVIATION SERVICE

SAN FRANCISCO, October 17—(Associated Press)—Public notice was given here last night that the army is looking for more eligible recruits or the aviation service. Recruits desirous of entering this important branch of the service must be above the average physically and have a college education or its equivalent.

AMERICAN BIRD MAN IS REPORTED AS MISSING

CHICAGO, October 16—(Associated Press)—Advises reached here last night from "Somewhere in France," that Sergeant Campbell of Illinois, a member of the Lafayette squadron, is reported as missing and is believed to have fallen behind the enemy lines.

SERVICE OBLIGATION EXTENDED BY GERMANY

COPENHAGEN, October 16—(Associated Press)—Germany has extended her military service obligations to include all men up to forty-seven years old and all those of that age and under who have previously been exempt from service have been called to the colors.

MANUFACTURERS ARE TO PAY TAXES

Internal Revenue Collector Receives Schedule of Special Imports To Be Collected

If there are any manufacturers here, or wholesalers who make resales of such goods, or who manufacture goods for sale to jobbers, they will be required by the collector of internal revenue, Ralph Johnston, to pay special war taxes.

When Collector Johnston received a telegram from Washington calling immediately for war taxes on all liquors and tobaccos held by brewers and dealers, the message referred to certain taxes to be collected from a schedule number 1821. A copy of this schedule had not been sent to the local office, and the collector wired for it. The copy arrived yesterday and reveals a number of articles on which wholesalers here will have to pay taxes, although many of the items will go free.

Druggists are hit in many cases, particularly where they prepare powders, pills, syrups, cordials, or compositions to be sold to the trade, but not to consumers at the counter.

Collector Johnston is required under this war tax regulation to request inventories from wholesalers affected by all reports from all classes of dealers must be sworn to. The schedule items read as follows:

(a) Upon all automobiles, auto trucks, automobile wagons and motorcycles a tax equivalent to three percent of the price for which sold; (b) Upon all pianos, gramophones, phonographs, talking machines and records used in connection with any musical instrument, piano player, graphophone, phonograph or talking machine a tax equivalent to three percent of the price for which sold; (c) Upon all moving picture films which have not been exposed) a tax equivalent to one-fourth of one cent per linear foot;

(d) Upon all positive moving picture films (containing a picture ready for projection) sold or leased by the manufacturer, producer or importer a tax equivalent to one-half of one cent per linear foot;

(e) Upon any article commonly or commercially known as jewelry, whether real or imitation a tax equivalent to three percent of the price for which sold;

(f) Upon all tennis rackets, golf clubs, baseball bats, lacrosse sticks, balls of all kinds, including baseballs, footballs, tennis balls, lacrosse, billiard and pool balls, fishing rods and reels, billiard and pool tables, chess and checker boards and pieces, dice, games and parts of games, except playing cards and children's toys and games, a tax equivalent to three percent of the price for which sold;

(g) Upon all perfumes, essences, extracts, toilet waters, cosmetics, hair restorers, hair dyes, hair oils and mouth washes, dentifrices, tooth pastes, aromatic rubbers, toilet soaps and powders or any similar substance, article or preparations by whatever name known or distinguished, upon all of the above which are used or applied or intended to be used or applied for toilet purposes a tax equivalent to two percent of the price for which sold;

(h) Upon all pills, tablets, powders, tinctures, troches or lozenges, syrups, medicinal cordials or bitters, anodynes, tonics, plasters, liniments, salves, ointments, pastes, drops, waters (except those taxed under Section 313 of this act) essences, spirits, oil and all medicinal preparations, compounds or compositions whatsoever the manufacturer or producer of which claims to have any private formula secret or occult art for making or preparing the same or has or claims to have any exclusive right or title to the making or preparing of the same or which are prepared, uttered, vended or exposed for sale under any letters patent or trademark or which is prepared by any formula, published or unpublished or held out or recommended to the public by the makers, venders or proprietors thereof as proprietary medicines or medicinal proprietary articles or preparations or as remedies or specifics for any disease, diseases or affections whatever affecting the human or animal body a tax equivalent to two percent of the price for which sold;

(i) Upon all chewing gum or substitute thereof a tax equivalent to one percent of the price for which sold; (j) Upon all cameras a tax equivalent to three percent of the price for which sold;

"Sworn returns by the manufacturer, producer or importer of the above named articles are to be made monthly in duplicate and the tax is to be collected by assessment."

"The full tax provided by the above subdivision applies to stocks held by manufacturers, producers or importers (wherever the same may be located the day the law goes into effect) when such stocks are sold."

"The bill as agreed upon by the conference committee further provides a 'floor tax' of one-half the above rates of tax upon all articles mentioned in subdivisions a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, which on the day this act takes effect are held and intended for sale by jobbers and wholesalers, who are not manufacturers, producers or importers."

Collectors are hereby directed to require inventories to be made by wholesalers and jobbers of articles subject to the 'floor tax' as of the date the law becomes effective and said inventories must be verified by internal revenue officers in the same manner as inventories in the case of liquor dealers and dealers in tobacco."

SUNSHINE AND COMMON SENSE

Don't doctor your blood for rheumatism. Use an external application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. In a few days it will get you up and out into the sunshine, then Nature will restore the rich red blood to your veins and soon rid the system of this troublesome disease. For sale by all dealers. Ben Smith & Co. Ltd. Agts. for Hawaii.—Advertisement.

KAULANI SCHOOL PAYS TRIBUTE TO HAWAII'S FAIREST DAUGHTER, DEAD BUT UNFORGOTTEN

Fifteen hundred and fifty-six pupils, attended by their thirty-eight teachers, headed by Mrs. Nina L. D. Fraser, principal, and accompanied by a large number of invited guests, paid loving tribute yesterday to the memory of the late Princess Kaiulani at Kaulani School, Palama.

Yesterday was the birthday anniversary of Kaulani and the custom established many years ago at the school named in her honor was repeated, probably on a more elaborate scale this time.

A huge portrait of Kaulani was displayed in the open and about it the school children placed their beautiful tributes of flowers, sang the songs that were dear to the princess in her lifetime and listened to the story of Hawaii's fairest and dearest noble woman.

Representative Gertrude P. Wilder, who was accompanied by Mrs. Wilder, gave a short sketch of Kaulani's life, touching briefly but feelingly on the many rare qualities of the dead princess. The vast audience of pupils listened to his words with rapt attention.

The program was very well carried out and executed. Particularly good was a solo song by John Almeida, a blind boy. Other numbers, both musical and declamatory, were also well rendered.

W. C. Avery, superintendent general of public schools, who attended was particularly pleased with the whole affair.

"I think that only in Hawaii can such an affair as today's be carried out so successfully," he said yesterday. "There were over fifteen hundred children present, all pupils of the school, all born in Hawaii, none of whom knew the dear princess in her short lifetime, but all paying loving and sincere tribute to her memory. They represented practically all the nations on earth, although all American."

"Mrs. Fraser, the principal, and her efficient corps of teachers, certainly deserve great credit for the manner in which everything was carried out. The music was particularly good and deserves special mention. The recitations were also good and appropriate."

"The chants, the music of which was both weird and doleful, by Mrs. Manu and Mrs. Hakuole, told the story of Kaulani, but I doubt if any of the school children followed their import. The elder persons present and who understood Hawaiian and Hawaiian, say that these chants are rare and that there are not many Hawaiians today who can do them justice as did the two Hawaiian women yesterday."

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Yesterday's program was as follows:

Program Selection, "Ainahu" Kaulani Glee Club Reading, "Princess Kaiulani" Juliette Kaiulani Song, "He Lei No Kaulani" Mrs. Markham Recitation, "To Princess Kaiulani" Room Thirty-one Musical Selections Blind Pupils Instrumental John Almeida Recitation, "Kaulani" Violet Kaiulani Song, "Sleep, O Sleep" Mrs. Markham Song, "In Ma Ka Pua Hina" Arr. by Mrs. C. E. King Chants by Mrs. Manu and Mrs. Hakuole Selection, "Aloha Oe" Kaulani Glee Club

Gen. M. M. Macomb, U. S. A., retired, is again on active duty with the army as chief of staff of the Western Department at San Francisco. He formerly in command of the Hawaiian Department.

President Asks Schools To Expand Their Teaching On National Lines

From the Committee on Public Information.

The following letter from the President to school officers throughout the Nation is made public:

To School Officers: The war is bringing to the minds of our people a new appreciation of the problems of national life and a deeper understanding of the meaning and aims of democracy. Matters which heretofore have seemed commonplace and trivial are seen in a truer light. The urgent demand for the production and proper distribution of food and other national resources has made us aware of the close dependence of individual on individual and nation on nation. The effort to keep up social and industrial organizations in spite of the withdrawal of men for the Army has revealed the extent to which modern life has become complex and specialized.

These and other lessons of the war must be learned quickly if we are intelligently and successfully to defend our institutions. When the war is over we must apply the wisdom which we have acquired in purging an unloving life from the world.

In these vital tasks of acquiring a broader view of human possibilities, the common school must have a large part. I urge that teachers and other school officers increase materially the time and attention devoted to instruction bearing directly on the problems of community and national life.

Such a plan is in no way foreign to the spirit of American public education or of existing practices. Nor is it a plea for a temporary enlargement of the school program appropriate merely to the period of the war. It is a plea for a realization in public education of the new emphasis which the war has given to the ideals of democracy and to the broader conceptions of national life.

PRINCESS' MEMORY REVERED BY MANY BIG ONE IN HAWAII

Kaulani School Pays Tribute To Hawaii's Fairest Daughter, Dead But Unforgotten

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Territory Now Maintaining 169 Public Schools With Total Enrollment of 34,079

HAWAII is conducting at present one hundred and sixty-nine public schools with a total enrollment of 34,079. There are 951 teachers, in the employ of the Territory, teaching this big army of children.

The island of Hawaii has sixty-four schools with 9,475 attendance; Maui, including Lanai and Molokai, forty-five schools, attendance 4,823; Oahu forty-one schools, attendance 15,299; and Kauai, including Niihau, nineteen schools, with an attendance of 4,482.

The territorial schools opened the new year on September 10, last. The following is the enrollment for each school, by islands:

Island of Hawaii: Hilo Union, 1077; Waialeale, 323; Waialeale, 323; Piopio, 173; Hanalei, 132; Waialeale, 30; Kapaemahu, 79; Pihonua, 27; Kailua, 88; Papehau, 511; Pepeeke, 248; Honouliuli, 394; Hanalei, 286; Nihoa, 204; Kapaemahu, 298; Lapaehoe, 205; Okaia, 114; Hilo High, 191; Koaikahi, 13; Kailua, 19; Mountain View, 185; Kuretown, 134; Happy Home, 49; Oahu, 304; Pihonua, 181; Kapaemahu, 34; Kapaemahu, 28; Kapaemahu, 36; Kapaemahu, 338; Kapaemahu, 125; Papehau, 173; Honouliuli, 305; Ahualoa, 110; Kapaemahu, 81; Kapaemahu, 152; Waialeale, 70; Kapaemahu, 110; Pihonua, 185; Hilo, 85; Honouliuli, 39; Waialeale, 145; Kailua, 62; Honouliuli, 70; Kapaemahu, 29; Honouliuli, 255; Kapaemahu, 66; Napele, 130; Aiea, 59; Kapaemahu, 210; Honouliuli, 86; Honouliuli, 117; Papehau, 28; Molihi, 34; Waialeale, 143; Waialeale, 9; Kapaemahu, 23; Pihonua, 144; Kapaemahu, 38; Papehau, 36; Honouliuli, 332; Kapaemahu, 27; Hanalei, 145; Molihi, 202; Total, 9,475.

Maui, Molokai and Lanai: Honolulu, 47; Lahaina, 69; Hilo, 535; Lanai, 27; Olohehewa, 58; Pihonua, 116; Waialeale, 354; Waialeale, 35; Waialeale, 128; Spreckelsville, 215; Camp, 130; Spreckelsville, 60; Pihonua, 450; Kailua, 81; Kapaemahu, 164; Kapaemahu, 86; Kapaemahu, 22; Maui High, 119; Kailua, 22; Hanalei, 87; Hanalei, 240; Hilo, 30; Total, 4,823.

Kauai and Niihau: Manu, 44; Kapaemahu, 228; Waialeale, 427; Makawili, 448; Elele, 524; Kailua, 277; Kailua, 468; Lihue, 599; Hanalei, 94; Hanalei, 301; Waialeale, 16; Kapaemahu, 35; Kapaemahu, 281; Hanalei, 56; Kapaemahu, 60; Kapaemahu, 23; Hanalei, 123; Hanalei, 33; Niihau, 23; Total, 4,482.

Oahu, including Honolulu: Boys' Industrial, Waialeale, 115; Girls' Industrial, Molihi, 151; Normal, 664; Defective, 22; Pa-Ola Day Camp, 17; Pa-Ola, 40; McKinley High, 515; Lihue, 375; Waialeale, 179; Molihi, 423; Maunaloa, 215; Kapaemahu, 1127; Pihonua, 562; Central Grammar, 1483; Papehau, 189; Maunaloa, 191; Royal, 950; Kapaemahu, 1058; Kapaemahu, 1556; Kailua, 351; Kailua, 689; Kailua, 111; Kailua, 62; Moanalua, 56; Water town, 125; Aiea, 412; Pearl City, 191; Waialeale, 553; Elele, 575; Lihue, 108; Waialeale, 183; Molihi, 31; Kapaemahu, 106; Waialeale, 646; Waialeale, 218; Kailua, 209; Hanalei, 84; Kapaemahu, 106; Waialeale, 78; Kapaemahu, 243; Kailua, 40; Waialeale, 96; Total, 15,299.

For Whole Territory: Oahu, including Honolulu, 15,299; Maui, including Lanai and Molokai, 4,823; Kauai, including Niihau, 4,482; Grand Total, 34,079.

CONSIDERS SELECTIONS

WASHINGTON, October 15—(Associated Press)—Secretary of State Lansing today said he would be sent to the Paris conference of the Allies.

WASHINGTON, August 23, 1917.

To School Officers: The war is bringing to the minds of our people a new appreciation of the problems of national life and a deeper understanding of the meaning and aims of democracy. Matters which heretofore have seemed commonplace and trivial are seen in a truer light. The urgent demand for the production and proper distribution of food and other national resources has made us aware of the close dependence of individual on individual and nation on nation. The effort to keep up social and industrial organizations in spite of the withdrawal of men for the Army has revealed the extent to which modern life has become complex and specialized.

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In these vital tasks of acquiring a broader view of human possibilities, the common school must have a large part. I urge that teachers and other school officers increase materially the time and attention devoted to instruction bearing directly on the problems of community and national life.

Such a plan is in no way foreign to the spirit of American public education or of existing practices. Nor is it a plea for a temporary enlargement of the school program appropriate merely to the period of the war. It is a plea for a realization in public education of the new emphasis which the war has given to the ideals of democracy and to the broader conceptions of national life.

In order that there may be definite material at hand with which the schools may at once expand their teaching, I have asked Mr. Hoover and Commissioner Glavin to organize the proper agencies for the preparation and distribution of suitable lessons for the elementary grades and for the high school classes. Lessons thus suggested will serve the double purpose of illustrating in a concrete way what can be undertaken in the schools and of stimulating teachers in all parts of the country to formulate new and appropriate materials drawn directly from the communities in which they live.

Sincerely yours, WOODROW WILSON.

KAPAA HOMESTEAD PROCEEDINGS GO ON

With Protest Removed By Court Decision Lots Will Be Advertised and Allotted

Following the decision in the circuit court last week adverse to the claim of Mrs. Mary Ioune that she should have been included in the Kapaia homestead lots drawing, proceedings will now go on and advertisement of the date for allotments of the tracts, November 9, is to be published. Mrs. Ioune and her husband both applied for lots. The husband lost and the name of Mrs. Ioune was thrown out by the land commissioner on the ground that husband and wife could not both apply as it was practically two applications from one person. His ruling was upheld and the land commissioner is preparing all the data with regard to the seventy-two lots.

The selection of names has already been made and the commissioner will send a notice to all those on his list to appear at that time to secure the lots. In the seventy-two lots there is an total of 1151.23 acres of an appraised total value of \$108,255. The first payments will be made on a basis of five percent, payments running for ten years, until all the homesteaders have paid over to the government the total appraised value.

Land Leases Expire

During this year a large number of government land leases expired, the total, as shown on the land commissioner's lists, amounting to 69,324.08 acres, the annual income to the Territory being \$3838.

On October 1 the Hutchinson Sugar Company's lease of 14,855 acres at Kailua, Kau, Hawaii, expired. On his hand the plantation has been paying an annual rental of \$600 a year.

Ernest and Arthur Akina had been paying \$251 a year rental on 17.05 acres at Pololu, North Kohala, their lease expiring January 1, 1917.

At Kaunamano, Hamakua, Hawaii, the Paahua plantation held 35 acres under lease at an annual rental of \$70, the lease expiring July 1, 1917.

L. L. McCandless held 2400 acres at Kailua, Oahu, for which he paid \$410 annual rental, this lease expiring this month.

On December 27 the lease to Gay & Robinson of 34,482 acres on Kauai, for which they paid an annual rental of \$1300 will expire.

The Lihue Sugar Company's lease to 17,445 acres at \$1200 a year, expired October 1.

In 1918 leases expiring will release 170,653 acres for which an annual rental of \$12,505 is paid into the territorial coffers.

WAILUKU TO HAVE NEW POST